

**§ 892.1870 Radiographic film/cassette changer programmer.**

(a) *Identification.* A radiographic film/cassette changer programmer is a device intended to be used to control the operations of a film or cassette changer during serial medical radiography.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

**§ 892.1880 Wall-mounted radiographic cassette holder.**

(a) *Identification.* A wall-mounted radiographic cassette holder is a device that is a support intended to hold and position radiographic cassettes for a radiographic exposure for medical use.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in § 892.9.

[53 FR 1567, Jan. 20, 1988, as amended at 61 FR 1125, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38819, July 25, 2001]

**§ 892.1890 Radiographic film illuminator.**

(a) *Identification.* A radiographic film illuminator is a device containing a visible light source covered with a translucent front that is intended to be used to view medical radiographs.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 892.9.

[55 FR 48444, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 2323, Jan. 14, 2000]

**§ 892.1900 Automatic radiographic film processor.**

(a) *Identification.* An automatic radiographic film processor is a device intended to be used to develop, fix, wash, and dry automatically and continuously film exposed for medical purposes.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

[55 FR 48444, Nov. 20, 1990]

**§ 892.1910 Radiographic grid.**

(a) *Identification.* A radiographic grid is a device that consists of alternating radiolucent and radiopaque strips intended to be placed between the patient and the image receptor to reduce

the amount of scattered radiation reaching the image receptor.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 892.9.

[53 FR 1567, Jan. 20, 1988, as amended at 65 FR 2323, Jan. 14, 2000]

**§ 892.1920 Radiographic head holder.**

(a) *Identification.* A radiographic head holder is a device intended to position the patient's head during a radiographic procedure.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in § 892.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[53 FR 1567, Jan. 20, 1988, as amended at 66 FR 38819, July 25, 2001]

**§ 892.1940 Radiologic quality assurance instrument.**

(a) *Identification.* A radiologic quality assurance instrument is a device intended for medical purposes to measure a physical characteristic associated with another radiologic device.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in § 892.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[53 FR 1567, Jan. 20, 1988, as amended at 66 FR 38819, July 25, 2001]

**§ 892.1950 Radiographic anthropomorphic phantom.**

(a) *Identification.* A radiographic anthropomorphic phantom is a device

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intended for medical purposes to simulate a human body for positioning radiographic equipment.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in § 892.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[53 FR 1567, Jan. 20, 1988, as amended at 66 FR 38819, July 25, 2001]

## § 892.1960 Radiographic intensifying screen.

(a) *Identification*. A radiographic intensifying screen is a device that is a thin radiolucent sheet coated with a luminescent material that transforms incident x-ray photons into visible light and intended for medical purposes to expose radiographic film.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 892.9.

[53 FR 1567, Jan. 20, 1988, as amended at 65 FR 2323, Jan. 14, 2000]

## § 892.1970 Radiographic ECG/respirator synchronizer.

(a) *Identification*. A radiographic ECG/respirator synchronizer is a device intended to be used to coordinate an x-ray film exposure with the signal from an electrocardiograph (ECG) or respirator at a predetermined phase of the cardiac or respiratory cycle.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 892.9.

[55 FR 48444, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 2323, Jan. 14, 2000]

## § 892.1980 Radiologic table.

(a) *Identification*. A radiologic table is a device intended for medical purposes to support a patient during radiologic procedures. The table may be fixed or

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tilting and may be electrically powered.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 892.9.

[53 FR 1567, Jan. 20, 1988, as amended at 63 FR 59231, Nov. 3, 1998]

## § 892.1990 Transilluminator for breast evaluation.

(a) *Identification*. A transilluminator, also known as a diaphanoscope or lightscanner, is an electrically powered device that uses low intensity emissions of visible light and near-infrared radiation (approximately 700–1050 nanometers (nm)), transmitted through the breast, to visualize translucent tissue for the diagnosis of cancer, other conditions, diseases, or abnormalities.

(b) *Classification*. Class III (premarket approval).

(c) *Date premarket approval (PMA) or notice of completion of a product development protocol (PDP) is required*. The effective date of the requirement for premarket approval has not been established. See § 892.3.

[60 FR 36639, July 18, 1995]

## § 892.2010 Medical image storage device.

(a) *Identification*. A medical image storage device is a device that provides electronic storage and retrieval functions for medical images. Examples include devices employing magnetic and optical discs, magnetic tape, and digital memory.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 892.9.

[63 FR 23387, Apr. 29, 1998; 63 FR 44998, Aug. 24, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 2323, Jan. 14, 2000]

## § 892.2020 Medical image communications device.

(a) *Identification*. A medical image communications device provides electronic transfer of medical image data